

#### Comparison of Raman Scattering Measurements and Modeling in NIF Ignition Experiments

D. J. Strozzi, D. E. Hinkel, E. A. Williams, R. P. J. Town, P. A. Michel, L. Divol, R. L. Berger, J. D. Moody

November 10, 2011

53rd APS DPP Meeting Salt Lake City, UT, United States November 14, 2011 through November 18, 2011

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# Comparison of Raman Scattering Measurements and Modeling in NIF Ignition Experiments

D. J. Strozzi, D. E. Hinkel, E. A. Williams, R. P. J. Town, P. A. Michel, L. Divol, R. L. Berger, J. D. Moody Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

**APS-DPP Salt Lake City** 

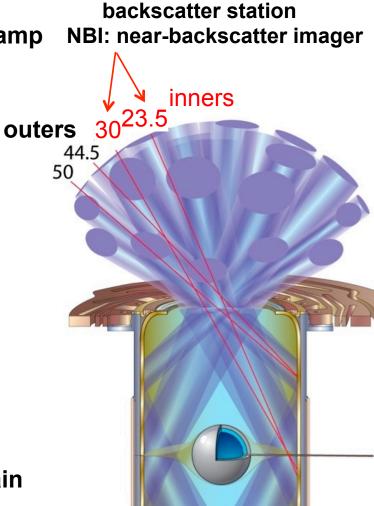
**November 17, 2011** 

LLNL-CONF-512812

### Raman measurements and linear gain analyses agree in mid peak power, differ early and late



- "High Flux Model" (HFM) for rad-hydro:
  - DCA opacities, f=0.15 electron heat flux limiter
  - Cross-beam energy transfer: linear model w/ clamp
  - Measured backscatter removed
- Linear gain spectrum and measurements:
  - Early peak power: gain redshifted from measurement
  - Mid peak power: they agree well
  - Late peak power: gain redshifted again
- Overlapped laser (multi-quad) intensity:
  - Early peak power: gain spectrum blueshifted
- Gain and reflectivity time histories:
  - Early peak power: large reflectivity but small gain
  - Gain continuously increases in time
  - Reflectivity decreases late in peak power



23° and 30° cone diagnostics:

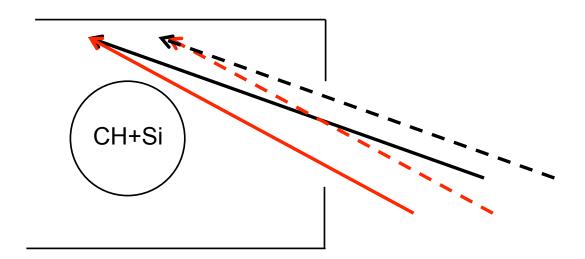
FABS: full aperture

### Raman scattering on N111014: symcap with 30° cone pulled away from capsule



- Inner-cone repointing series
  - 1.2 MJ laser energy
  - Si-doped symmetry capsules
  - scale 5.75mm gold hohlraum
  - 3 laser colors to control spherical and azimuthal symmetry

• 
$$\lambda_{30} = \lambda_{outer} + 7.5 A$$
  $\lambda_{23} = \lambda_{30} + 1 A$ 



black: 23° cone

red: 30° cone

solid: nominal

dashed: repointed

this talk focuses on this shot, SRS from 30° cone

N111013: nominal

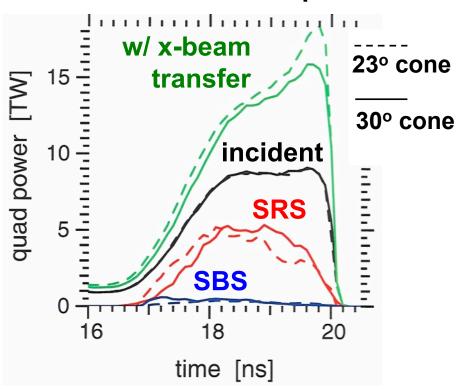
N111014: 30° repointed

N111016: both repointed

#### NIC

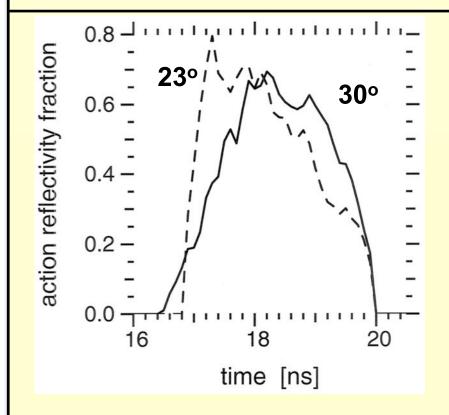
### Shot N111014: substantial SRS on both inner cones; little SBS

#### Laser and backscatter powers



- 3 laser colors used:
  - more transfer to 23° cone to tune azimuthal symmetry

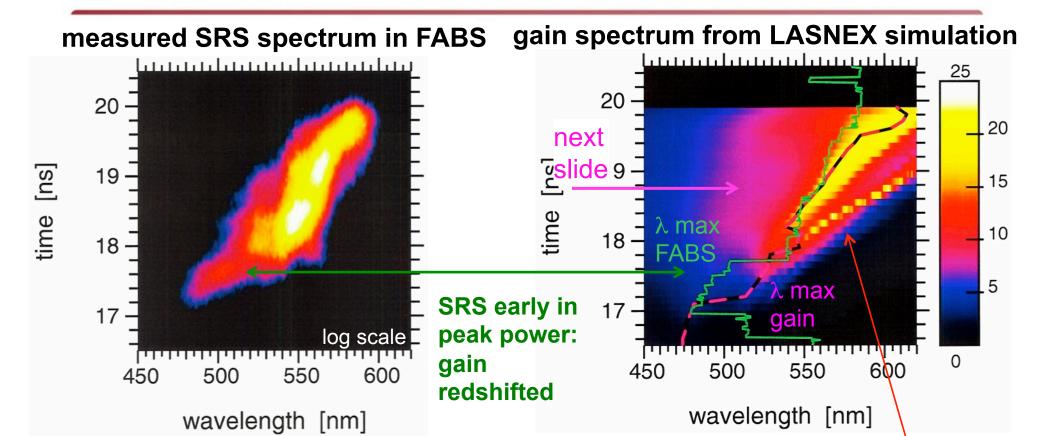
#### SRS w/ post-transfer power



- Significant SRS early in peak power
- SRS drops before laser power late in pulse



### Shot N111014, 30° cone: SRS gain spectrum with high-flux model simulations vs. measurements

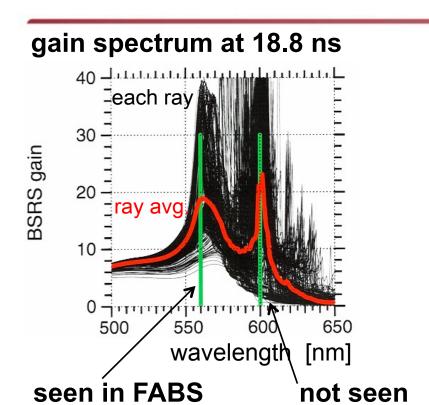


Long-wavelength SRS not seen in FABS – neglected in finding max. gain

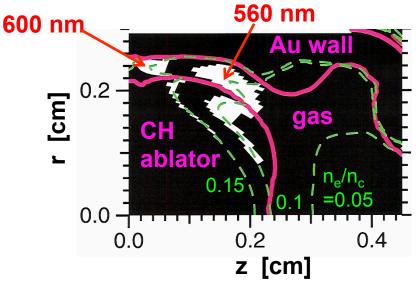
- Rise to peak power: gain redshifted vs. measurement
- mid peak power: good agreement
- late peak power: gain redshifted again

### Shot N111014, 30° cone: SRS gain from two distinct regions; one from high density not observed

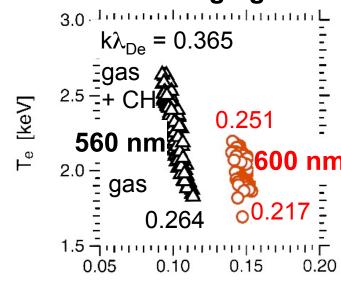




#### Gain regions for different wavelengths



#### zones with high gain

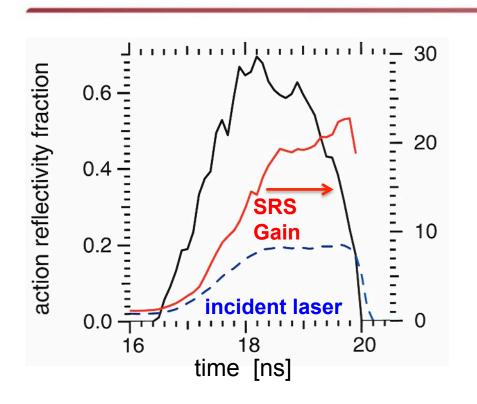


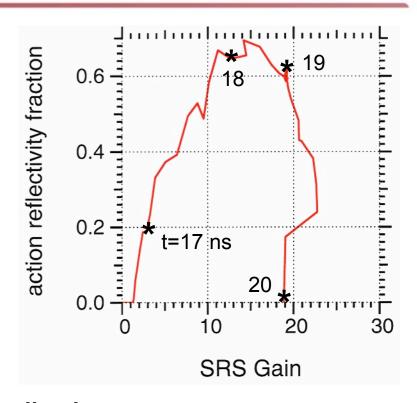
#### Why 600 nm SRS not seen?

- scattered light refracted out of FABS
- pump depletion from 560 nm SRS
- re-absorption
- plasma conditions
- CH / gas mix
- Langmuir decay instability saturation?

### Shot N111014, 30° cone: reflectivity(t) vs. peak gain(t) from "560 nm" branch



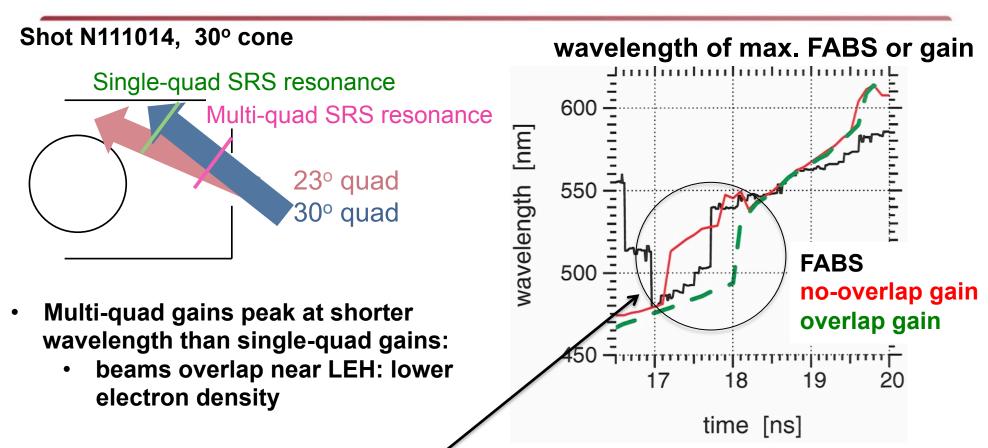




- Early peak power: large reflectivities but small gains
- Late peak power: reflectivity drops but gains rise
- Possible reasons:
  - plasma conditions not right early in peak power
  - cross-beam transfer: saturation clamp, time history, spatial non-uniformity
  - re-amplification by crossing lasers
  - kinetic inflation early in time



## gains with overlapped laser intensity: 5 nearest neighboring quads

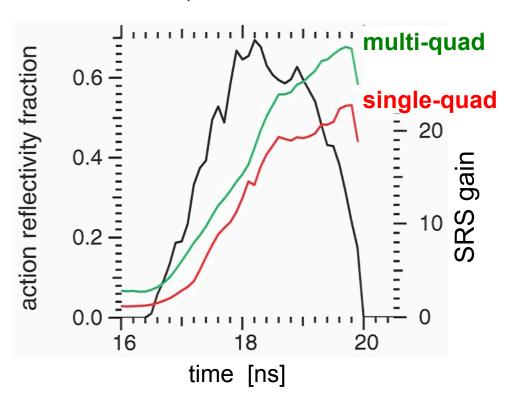


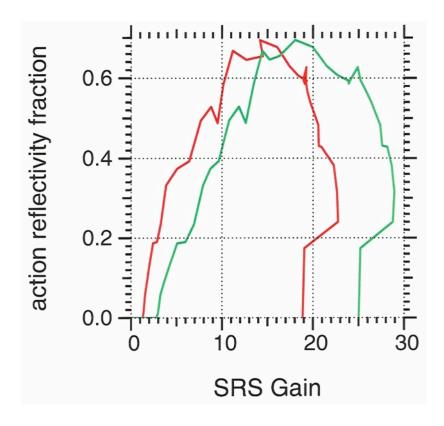
- Early peak power: single- and multi-quad gains bracket observed wavelength
- Late peak power: gain peaks beyond overlap region, single- and multi-quad agree





#### **Shot N111014**, 30° cone:





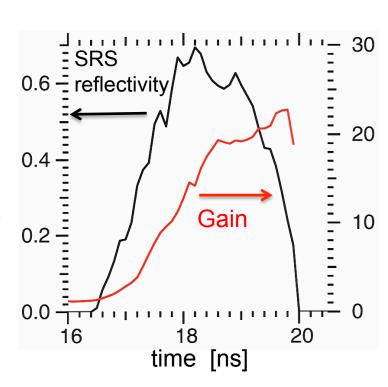


### SRS on NIF: better PLI (plasma, laser, and interaction) models should improve connection of gain to experiment

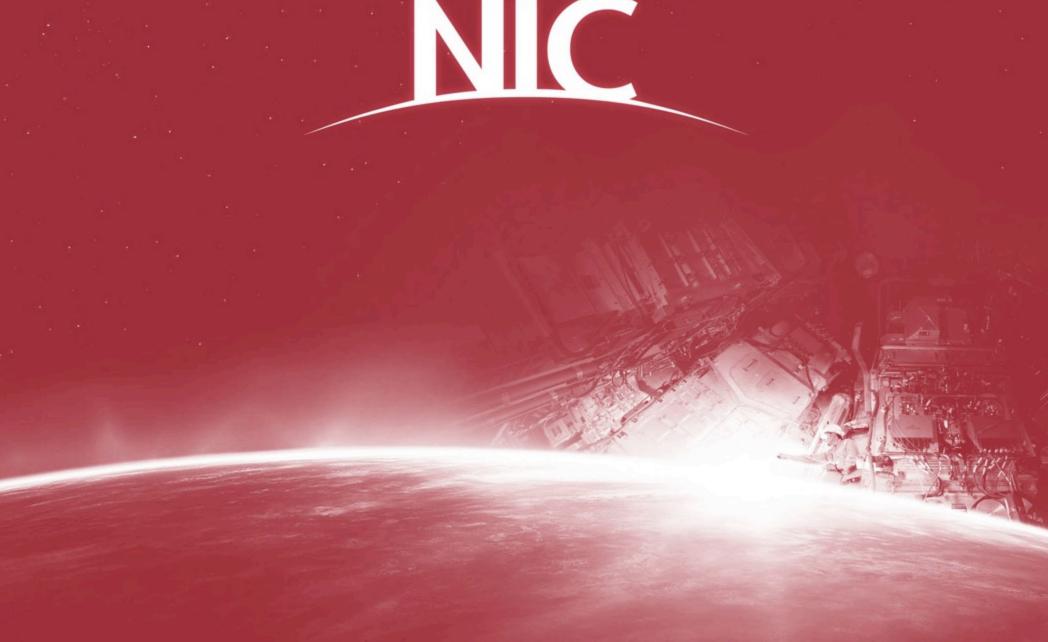
- Early peak power: current understanding is incomplete
  - Single-quad gain redshifted vs. measurement
    - Multi-quad gain blueshifted: brackets measurement

plasma conditions

- Large reflectivity for small gain
  - cross-beam transfer
  - Re-amplification
  - Kinetic inflation
- laser model interaction physics
- Mid peak power: Gain and measured spectra agree
  - Reflectivity large for gain 15-20
- Late peak power: reflectivity drops, gain doesn't
  - Gain redshifted vs. measurement again
  - Scattered light refracted out of detector?
  - Re-absorption?
  - Trapping / Langmuir decay instability saturation?









### Backup slide

